Good Quality

**Furniture** 

Covering

 $12^{1}_{2}$ c yd.

10c Fancy Lawns

5c yd.

## CONCENTRATEARMY AT SEVEN POSTS

Dream of War Department i Now About to Be Realized.

### CONGRESSMEN ARE OPPOSED

Army Brought Together in Regimental Units Only Once in Forty Years.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.-Do olte the announcement from Oyster Bay that the programme of concentrating large portion of the army in the States at a few brigade posts had been sub mitted to the President by Secretary Taft and approved by the President, pro tests are still coming in from Congress from of the Suttes in which it is propose to eliminate a number of small arm posts in order to build up some sever brigade posts. There being forty State in which there are small army posts, the magnitude of the protest is easily

The dream of the War Department is t

the Magnitude of the Protest is cashly concentrate practically the entire army at soven large posts, four of which have already been designated. These army at soven large posts, four of which have already been designated. These are foris Riley and Leavenworth, in Kansas, Sam Houston, in Texas, and Fort D. A. Douglass, in Wyoming. In addition, it is proposed to create a brigade post in California, another in the South, one at Mount Gretna, Pa., and one out of Fort Des Moines or Fort Benjamin Harrison. There are now in the country 188 army posts, 187 of which are garrisoned, and each of which is of commercial importance to the town near or in which it is situated. The wholesale abolishment of army posts, with specific congressional consent, appears impossible, and so the War Department, by indirection and an adroit framing of the army appropriation bill, is seeking to bring about this concentration. The Congressmen whose districts are affected by this policy claim that the army bill does not authorize the establishment of brigade posts. They say that the subject of concentration was mentioned in committee by Secretary Taft, and Assistant Secretary Oliver said it was the hope of the President that some day the army would be assembled in a few large camps, but no legislation was proposed, and the proposition was never considered in either house.

The War Department, on the other hand, finds in the authority to purchase additional land for the army post at San Antonio, Texas, excuse for making that a brigade post, while the designation of Foris Riley and Loavenworth, in Kansas,

authorized expenditures, and consequently can no more be questioned than any other routing order in the administration of the

a single battery or one infantry lry or artillery regiment found logs t at one post. Under such conditions surten pass before the line officers

### EIGHT-HOUR LAW AND BATTLESHIPS

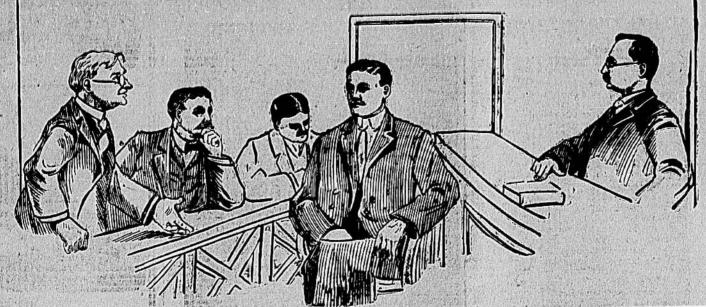
New Phase of Question Now Being Considered—Indictments

Expected Soon.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Acting Attorney-General Hoyt is engaged in the preparation of an opinion solicited by the Becretary of the Navy as to how far the eight-hour law applies to contractors engaged in building battleships. It is understood the opinion will be rendered the latter part of this week. This will pubbably be the most important opinion the legal department of the government has rendered as affecting battleship construction. It is believed a very possible offect of a decision requiring shipbuilding concerns to obey the letter of the eight-hour law in building battleships would be to have the Supreme Court pass on the constitutionality of the sixtute. It is not known that any of the contractors and Scorpion, and the monitors Arkansas, Florida and Nevada.

## SQUIRE LEWIS HEARING THE IDLEWOOD CASE



for governmen vessels are violating the eight-hour law.

General William Crozier, chief of ordnance of the army, issued an order to-day addressed to officers of the ordnance corps, directing them to obey the letter of the law by reporting all violations of the law by reporting all violations of the law by contractors engaged in doing work for the government. The President is forcing the War and Navy Departments to see that the eighthour law is being carried out, and one or two indictments will be brought against government contractors in a short time. The law was looked on as more or loss of a red letter until the President ordered last week that it should be enforced. The sharp fight which the labor element has instituted against certain Republican members of Congress has alarmed the leaders, and they are determined to make every effort to recapture the labor vote.

## WELLMAN SENDS WORD.

#### First Message One of Greeting to the President.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 24.-Presider Roosevelt yesterday received from Walter Wellman, who is at the head of the Wellman-Chleago Record-Herald polar expedition, this dispatch, dated Hammertest, July 21:
"Roosevelt, Washington: Greetings best wishes by first wireless message ever sent from Arctic regions."

#### Washington Affairs.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Patents issued; Virginia—Michael Branch, Richmond, parallel square; Charles P. Breeze, Norfolk, rallway signalling system; James E. Dull, Buffolk, hame tug; Archibald P. Ferguson, Pocahontas, line stretcher; Boniface A. Grasberger, Richmond, trolley stand.

North Carolina—James M. Holland, Dephe, rein supporter; Templer B. Horry, Greensboro, boiler feeder; Rohy D. Sexton, Grassy Creek, tamping machine.

Juin H. Custer appointed postmuster at Genoa, Rockinghum county, Va., vice S. F. Custer, resigned.

Rural route No. 2 ordered established Soptember 17th, at Albemarie, Stanley county, N. C., serving 502 people and 118 houses.

Bural carriers, appointed; Virginia—Na.

Rural carriers appointed: Virginia-

thalle, route 1; Jesse H. Hankley, car-rier; L. D. Martin, substitute. North Carolina—Ahoskie, route 2; North Carolina—Ahoskie, route 2; Charles N. Godwin, carrier; Vassle Green, substitute. Bonnerton, route 1; Clyde V. Ross, carrier; George M. Tuten, substi-

## PRESIDENT TO REVIEW THIRTY-ONE WARSHIPS

## It Will Be Greatest Modern American Fleet Ever

Assembled. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, July 24.-President Roosevelt will review the most formidable and imposing fleet of first-class battle-

The President will be on the yacht Mayflower with Secretary of the Navy

## Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive. to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided,

however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful

use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

The Braffield Receiver Co., Allasta, Oz.

# PEACE DELEGATES

Eloquence of American Arouses Much Enthusiasm at Meeting in London.

RESOLUTION IS ADOPTED

Question of Disarmament to Be Considered at Next Hague Conference.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 24.-William J. Bryan's roposed rider to the model arbitration reaty was discussed at a session of the Council of the Interparliamentary Union this morning, and resulted in its being

ccast, as follows:

"If 'a disagreement should arise which is not included in the subjects to be submitted to arbitration, the contracting parties shall not resort to any act of hostility before they separately or jointly invite, as the case may necessitate, the formation of an international commission of inquiry or mediation of one or more friendly powers, this requisition to take place, if necessary, in accordance with Artiif necessary, in accordance with Arti-cle VIII. of The Hague Convention, providing for a peaceful settlement of international conflicts."

#### Arouses Enthusiasm.

the resumption of the sessions to-he above was unanimously adopted asm among the delegates.

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, head of the French delegation, subsequently opened the debate on the limitation of military and naval forces. He declared that if the powers were undecided among themselves how to act for their common interests, they would be forced to do so, first, by bankruptcy, and then by revolution

states of Europe were di A resolution was agreed

## Honors for Bryan.

Honors for Dryan.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, July 24.—William J. Bryan to-day lunched with Moberly Bell, of the London Times, and dined with Lord and Lady Weardall to-right. To-morrow he will dine with James Bryce, chief Secretary for Ireland, and with Ambassation Whitelew Reid and Mrs. Reid on July 27th.

The Irish residents of London will give Mr. and Mrs. Bryan a reception July 28th, Thomas P. O'Connor, President of the United Irish League of Great Britain, presiding Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will probably start for the Continent July 29th.

## OFF FOR MANOEUVRES.

#### Rear-Admiral Sets Out With North Atlantic Squadron.

North Atlantic Squadron.

(By Associated Press.)

ROCKPORT MASS., July 24.—The seven batleships of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, North Atlantic Squadron, steamed out of this harbor to-day to begin their summer manecuvers. The fleet left the harbor in two lines, the flagship Maine leading the Missouri, Kearsarge, and Illinois, while the Alabama was followed by the Indiana and Iowa. On getting outside the breakwater the fleet headed off toward Newburyport in one long line. Movements were changed at frequent intervals and signal flags aspeed as methods of directing the fleet work. The fleet returned to the harbor late in the afternoon.

(By Associated Press.)

BAR HARBOR, ME., July 24.—The squadron of cruisers under command of Rear Admirat R. B. Bradford, consisting of the Minneapolis, Cleveland, Des Moines, and Denver, which have been in European waters for the past few months, arrived to-day from Fayal.

Mob After Negro,
(By Associated Press.)
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 24.—Henry
Clayter, a negro, arrested yesterday in
Chiceso, where he was about to marry
a white sirl, with whom he had elened
from Irvington, Ky., was placed an the
county fall here to-day for safe-keeping.
Word was received by police here that
a .mob was forming at Irvington to
lynch Clayter.

## BIG ADVANCE IN

Government, for First Time, Will Admit Increase Out of Proportion to Wages.

### WILL BE CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Even Products of Farm High U on Price Scale-Some Explanations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—The government will make an official admis there has been a most material advance without any advance in salaries or wages without any advance in salaries or wages. The forthcoming report of the Labor Bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor on retail prices for 1905 will show that the cost of flour, meat, vegetables, and ther, articles of everyday consumption has continued to soar, and has reached a height which renders the making of both ends to meet a problem of the most difficult solution.

A most important feature of the report will be the admission that wages have

not correspondingly advanced within the year to offset the high prices. This will be the first time that the government will admit that the cost of living has advanced more rapidly than wages, although everybody who works for a salary knows it has been true for several years. The Commissioner of Labor oreated amusement all over the country in 19th by getting out a report which showed the advance in wages, but which assumed to show that the cost of living had not advanced. The latter feat was accomplished by adding the cost of flour, meat and other necessities in the same column with certain non-essentials of living, such as spices, condiments, seasoning extracts, etc., and striking an average. The result went to sustain the contention that the cost of living was as cheap as it had been during the so-called era of hard times.

Advance General. products of the farms have advanced almost as greatly as manufactured articles, which pass through several hands before reaching the consumer. The farmer sells his products at a higher price than ever before, although there would appear to be no valid excuse for the advance in prices. Of course, in the case of manufactured articles, the existence of trusts, the result of a tariff system, which shuts out foreign competition and enables monopolies to control the price of the demestic article, will explain the advance in cost to the consumer. But there is no such explanation possible in the case of farm products. Probably the advance in the cost of the latter may be the fact that the farmer has to

buys, and he has had to advance the price of everything he sells.

The administration, which must be regarded as "stand pat," although President Roosevelt is believed to favor some revision of the tariff, claims that present conditions mean prosperity, despite the advance in the cost of living without an advance in wages. But the men who have not had a raise in salary in years contend that it is not a real prosperity. The country is going to hear much of this question on the stump this fall and in 1908.

in 1908. The Commissioner of Labor, Charles P. The Commissioner of Labor, Charles F. Neill, says that he cannot explain the situation, and that every man will offer an explanation according to his bias. He suggests three answers that may be given by various people with various and varying opinions—the first, that the trusts are responsible; and the third, that the advance in the cost of living

## THE DISEASE IS CURABLE

Dally Times, Eureka, Cal,

Daily Times, Eureka, Cai,

The disease which ranks second to consumption in fatalities and which has been deemed equally fatal is Sight's Disease. That it is to make the consumption of the consumption of

An explanation of the fact that the cost of living has advanced so rapidly is given by an official, who says he has made a close study of the subject for years. He attributes it to the increase years. He attributes it to the increase of gold production within the last decade and a half—to a glut of gold. The supply of money has increased at a rate greater than the supply of the necessition of life. Money being more plentiful, people will pay more for an article than it would bring years ago, when the per capita of money was not nearly so great.

Statisticians Meet:

Statisticians Meet:
(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS. July 24.—Labor Bureau statisticians, headed by Charles P.
Neill, head of the Labor Bureau at Washington, assembled here to-day in the Senate Chamber of the Massachusetts State House for their twenty-second annual convention. Mr. Neill presided,
Governor Guild, in an address of welcome, said: "The steady improvement in communication and transportation is making-it more land more imperative that legislation affecting industry should be uniform throughout the country. Healthy competition between New York and Georgia is impossible as long as textiles spun and woven by adults in the North are forced to compete with textiles spun and woven by little children in the South."

## Western Headquarters.

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, ILLA, July 2.—The Western except Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana,

## Passes Anti-Bucket Shop Bill.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., July 24.—The Georgia
House to-day passed what is known as
the Berkin anti-bucket shop bill by a vote
of 182 to 15, after the longest debate of
the present session. The bill prohibits all dealings in futures on margin, and will close all bucket shops, exchanges, etc., in the State. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is expected to pass.

## Republicans in Alabama.

Republicans in Alabama.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 24,—At a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee to-day it was decided to put out a full State ticket and to nominate candidates at a primary to be held between September 16th and 25th, the exact date to be fixed by the subcommittee. The resolution says nothing about nominating candidates for United States Senator. This will be the first general Republican primary ever held in Alabama.

## Nominate Williams.

(By Associated Press.)
JACKSON, MISS., July 24.—The Democratte Executive Committee of the Eighth
District to-day formally declared John
Sharp Williams the party candidate for
Congress from that district.

## To Crush Pulajanes,

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, July 24.—Governor Ide has requested military aid to punish the Pulajanos in the Province of Loyte, A battalion of the Eighth Infantry from Iloilo and a battalion of the Fourth Infantry from Camp Domus have been sent to the assistance of the constabulary.

lary. General Allen expected possibly to conduct a campaign in Cebu, but the Ladonne chief and sub-men have surrendered, and Governor Osmena reports that there are no more outlaw bands there, and that the island is completely pacified.

Out at Last.

"Why do they call these dentists' of? fices dental parlors?" asked Smith of his friend.
"Why parlor it is his friend.
"Why, parlor is the old-fashioned name
for drawing-room,"—Youth's Companion.

TAMMANY MAY YET SUPPORT

HEARST, MURPHY DECLARES Leader of Tigers, However, Declines to Commit Himself and Has No Opinion to Express as to Likelihood of Nomination.

French Tucking

20c

72c yd.

All Linen Furniture

Covering

40c

Summer Fabrics

"Mind, I don't commit myself. I don't say that Tammany will be for Hearst. I only say that his opposition to our ticket last year will not of itself make it impossible for Tammany to support him in the convention."

Mr. Murphy said that he had no opinion to express at this time as to whether or not Mr. Hearst will be nominated. NEW YORK, July 24 .- Charles F. Murday that it was possible that Tammany Hall would support William R. Hearst for

## FINE IMPOSED IN

crowd present to hear the evidence and the argument of the attorneys—Mr. Wyndham R. Meredith, for Idlewood, and

The officer said he had found the "Old Mill." the "Roller Coaster." the "Circle Swing," the "Carousal," the "Mystle Chute, the "Natatorium" and the soda water fountains and the band working. He had informed Justice Lewis, and the warrants followed.

Sunday, on the stand. He testified to having operated the swings the had re-ceived orders to this energy.

## Mr. Wells Testifies.

President Wells took the witness stan

the "Trip Through Colorado." In my ppinion this is very instructive, and it wouldn't be a had iden if all of the schools in the State instructed their pupils

cause there is only about the per character of the people who will ever travel through the country that is graphically pictured by these slides."

## The Boats Are Run.

The Boats Are Run.

Mr. Meredith asked it it wasn't a fact that the boats on the lake were operated every Sunday, and if it didn't require as much labor to run these as it did the Circle Swing.

"I would prefer starting and stopping the Circle Ewing to running the boats, if I had my preference," said Mr. Wells.

Mr. Wells declared that the crowd at Idlewood last Sunday was made up from all classes, and that there was not the least sign of disorder.

"We ran the carousal with the music cut off. The Inn was not open, and I say here that I would not open it if I could."

Mr. Wendenburg here took charge of the witness, and facetiously asked if there wasn't but two sensations experienced on the Circle Swing—one to hold on to the sides to prevent falling out, and the other to hold to your breath to prevent your breakfast falling out. Laughter followed the query, which was anyer answered.

Mr. Wendenburg said the band concerts

prevent your breakthst tamas. Laughter followed the query, which was naver answered.

Mr. Wendenburg said the band concerts were not sacred, for such airs as "The Wearing of the Green" were played. Mr. Wells said he had always been of the opinion that the people and the authorities counseled the band concerts.

Four thousand people, on the average, left Richmond each Sunday to spend the day at other places, and, with the amusements offered here, a large proportion of these people would remain in Richmond and spend their morely here.

Mr. William Elmore Seal, reporter for the News Leader, who was arrested on the charge of "working at his cuilling on the Charge of "working at his cuilling on the Sabbath" was here placed on the stand, and admitted that he was at the Reservoir to "get the news." He was not cross-examined.

Mr. Meredith's Argument.

## Mr. Meredith's Argument.

Mr. Meredith's Argument.

Mr. Meredith began his argument about a o'clock, and spoke for about an hourHe claimed that this case should be senarated from the religious idea of resting on the Sabbath. This was a case founded upon the law, and the law should be foilowed. "A veligion that relies upon lay for its preservation and spread is no religion at all." declared the lawyer.
"Government as government has nothing to do with religion, except to divorce it from religion. The laws are en-

Bears the Signature Chart Flutches of Chart Flutches

#### Mr. Wendenburg's Reply.

Mr. Wendenburg's Reply.

Mr. Wendenburg briefly replied to the argument of the attorney for the defense, stating that the law was plain, logically, that where there was no necessity, there should be no such amusements. The newspapers, he said, had been declared a necessity by Judge Witt, of Richmond, and whereas the court of Richmond and whereas the court of Richmond had concurrent jurisdiction one mile from the city, it would not be well for two courts, each having the same power, to differ on this subject. He therefore asked for the dismissal of the newspaper reporters who were arrested, and argued that the two other defendants be found guilty, and that their honds the forfeited.

Mr. Meredith on "The Press."

Mr. Meredith on "The Press." Mr. Meredith replied to this argume, and was bitter in his criticism of new

## The Two Are Fined.

stice Lewis was very deliberate in ouncing his decision. He said that

men, and the case was at once appealed to the Circuit Court. Guatemala Denies.

Guatemala Denies.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—
Charges made in Salvador that Guatemala could not comply with the terms of the Marble-Said pact, relating to the exchange of prisoners of war, because such prisoners had been killed by the Guatemalan forces, are stoutly denied in a dispatch Mr. Munois, the Guatemalan minister, received to-day from his government. The dispatch states Guatemala has already exchanged all prisoners of war with Salvador, and fassiown the Salvador, and fassiown the Salvador, states Guatemala has already exchanged all prisoners of war with Salvador, and fassiown the Salvador, states Guatemala has already exchanged all prisoners of war with Salvador, and fassiown the Salvador, states Guatemala has already exchanged all prisoners of war with Salvador, and fassiown the Salvador, states of their homes.

## Barefoot Sandals.



Give your children's feet plenty of air and room by letting them wear Barefoot Sandals. We have

them for all ages. Sizes 8 1-2 to .11...85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 Sizes 12 to 2....\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 



